

30 Million bushels of wheat added to prosperity since June 1.

# The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1914.

IT Looks like the only hope of New York Bull Moose is also forlorn.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN, Vol. 28, No. 86.

THE EVENING HERALD VOL. 4, NO. 105.

## DETAILS OF NATION'S GREATEST CROPS

Total Yield of Wheat Beats June First Estimate With an Aggregate of 930,000,000 Bushels.

### CORN CROP ALSO THE GREATEST ON RECORD

Every Other Crop Comes in with Almost Equally Enormous Gains Pointing to Unprecedented Prosperity.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, July 8.—The first idea of the size this year of the greatest farm crop, corn, was given today when the department of agriculture issued its report showing the acreage, condition and estimate of the number of bushels of corn which condition reports indicate will be produced. More definite figures as to the size of the great wheat crop, the largest ever grown, also were given, as well as the first idea of the size of the potato, tobacco and rice crops.

Details of the acreage, condition on July 1, indicated acre yield and total production, interpreted from condition reports, of the various crops, follow:

Winter Wheat—Area planted, 35,387,999 acres, compared with 31,699,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.16 per cent of normal, compared with 92.7 per cent on June 1, 81.6 per cent on July 1 last year, and 89.2 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 18.5 bushels per acre, compared with 16.5 bushels last year and 15.8 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 655,000,000 bushels, compared with 635,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 523,561,000 bushels produced last year, and 441,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

Spring Wheat—Area planted, 17,980,000 acres, compared with 17,485,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.1 per cent of a normal compared with 95.5 per cent on June 1, 73.8 per cent on July 1 last year, and 84.4 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 13.3 bushels per acre, compared with 13.0 bushels last year and 12.3 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 275,000,000 bushels, compared with 250,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 219,819,000 bushels last year and 245,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

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All Wheat—Area planted, 53,377,999 acres, compared with 49,184,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.4 per cent of a normal, compared with 93.7 per cent on June 1, 78.6 per cent on July 1 last year and 81.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 17.4 bushels per acre, compared with 15.2 bushels last year and 14.7 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 930,000,000 bushels, compared with 880,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 763,350,000 bushels last year, and 686,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 32,226,000 bushels, compared with 32,515,000 bushels on July 1, 1913, and 32,870,000 bushels on July 1, 1912.

Corn—Area planted, 105,067,000 acres, compared with 105,820,000 acres last year. Condition, 85.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 86.9 per cent on July 1 last year and 84.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 27.3 bushels per acre, compared with 25.1 bushels last year and 25.9 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 2,887,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,446,588,000 bushels last year, and 2,450,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

Oats—Area planted, 38,583,000 acres, compared with 38,399,000 acres last year. Condition, 84.5 per cent of a normal compared with 89.5 per cent on June 1, 74.3 per cent on July 1, 1913, and 83.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 31.3 bushels per acre, compared with 29.2 bushels last year and 29.6 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 1,201,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,216,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 1,120,000,000 bushels last year, and 1,131,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

Barley—Area planted, 7,538,000 acres, compared with 7,499,000 acres last year. Condition, 82.6 per cent of a normal, compared with 85.5 per cent on June 1, 1914, 76.6 per cent on July 1 last year and 84.4 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 28 bushels per acre, compared with 25.8 bushels last year, and 24.3 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 213,000,000 bushels, compared with 208,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 178,000,000 bushels last year and 182,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

Rye—Condition, 82.9 per cent of a normal, compared with 92.3 per cent on June 1, 1914, 88.6 per cent on July 1 last year and 89.6 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 32.1 bushels per acre, compared with 29.8 bushels last year and 28.1 bushels, the average for the past five years.

White Potatoes—Area planted, 3,708,000 acres, compared with 3,688,000 acres last year. Condition, 82.6 per cent of a normal compared with 88.2 per cent last year and 88.7 per cent, the 10-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 32.1 bushels per acre, compared with 30.4 bushels last year and 27.1 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 358,000,000 bushels, compared with 332,000,000 bushels last year, and 357,000,000 bushels, the average for the past five years.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## ROOSEVELT IS ONLY HOPE OF MOOSE IN N. Y.

Leaders with Tears in Their Eyes Urge Colonel to Make the Race for the Governorship.

### STILL REFUSES BUT IS BELIEVED SLIPPING

Progressives in Other States Arguing that His Candidacy in Empire State Will Wreck Party Elsewhere.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

New York, July 8.—For two hours today the Progressive leaders of New York state used every argument at their command to induce Colonel Roosevelt to agree that he would accept the nomination for governor. After it was all over, Colonel Roosevelt said he had nothing to say at this time and would not change his previous statement declining to run.

It was understood that the question was still an open one, with the colonel continuing to stand out against the proposal that he head the state ticket.

Among those who talked with Colonel Roosevelt was Clarence P. Dodge, chairman of the Progressive state committee of Colorado, who is trying to induce the colonel to visit Colorado and make at least one speech.

Delegations of Progressives came to New York from various parts of the state to urge Colonel Roosevelt to take the nomination. They said frankly they had no other candidate and had not even considered another name for the head of the ticket.

Colonel Roosevelt's opposition was reinforced by the attitude of Progressives in other states. Ever since his return from Europe he has been receiving letters and telegrams from Progressives in all parts of the country urging him not to accept the nomination. In some cases it has been charged that the New York leaders are willing to run the chance of injuring the party in the nation for the sake of making a good showing in this state.

Judging from the sounds which emanated from the council room the debate was a lively one, with Colonel Roosevelt on one side and everybody else on the other. George W. Perkins and perhaps thirty others attended the conference. Colonel Roosevelt was told that in his own party there was an overwhelming demand for him to lead the party, and straw votes taken in various sections of the state were submitted to him in an effort to prove that he would gain support from both parties and be elected.

"I haven't got anything to say about the governorship or anything else concerning politics," said the colonel, when he came out of the room. "If I have anything to say later to alter my previous statement you will all know about it."

Somebody handed to the colonel a newspaper dispatch quoting Henry Savage Landon of England as renewing his attack on Roosevelt's claim to the discovery of a river in South America.

"Landon," the colonel exclaimed, "is a perfectly respectable authority. No serious scientist dreams of accepting him as anything more than a buffoon as an explorer."

Colonel Roosevelt agreed today to make his speech in Boston, originally set for July 24, on August 17.

### VARDAMAN KICKS ON NATIONAL EXTRAVAGANCE

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, July 8.—Half a million dollars to pay expenses of the national government exhibit at the San Francisco exposition was today voted into the sundry civil bill by the senate. It provides for a building and allows not more than \$25,000 for the use of the secretary of war in entertaining foreign guests.

Senator Vardaman made a fight on the appropriation, objecting particularly to the entertainment fund.

"The world has gone mad on the question of society," he declared. "I wish we could go back to the dignified simplicity of the days when Thomas Jefferson occupied the White house."

## PEACE PACT TEMPORARY BELIEF IN JUAREZ

Thought that Result of Torreon Conference is Only Surface Settlement of Carranza-Villa Fight.

### VILLA ACKNOWLEDGES CHIEF FULL AUTHORITY

Reconstruction of the Chihuahua Civil Government to Proceed at Once. Fate of General Angeles in Doubt.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

El Paso, Tex., July 8.—Reconstruction of the Chihuahua civil government will begin immediately as a result of the settlement of the Carranza-Villa dispute. Carranza officials, ousted from office in Juarez and other Chihuahua cities by the Villa faction, when the division became pronounced, will be reinstated, was stated today by Carranza agents here. This means the restoring of the telegraph and railway lines in Chihuahua to the men appointed by Carranza. Most of these are among the twenty-four Carranza officials held as virtual prisoners in Chihuahua City by the Villa authorities since the breach.

As a result of internal peace negotiations, at least three Carranza peace officials will resign owing to the demands made by Villa's delegates to the conference. Isidro Pablos, minister of communications in the Carranza cabinet; Alfred Breagins in Washington, and General Isidro Trevino, chief of staff to the constitutionalist leader, will be removed from their posts according to well informed leaders in El Paso. It is reported that Rafael Zubarran, Carranza's special representative in Chihuahua, also may resign, as the Villa faction is bitter against him in return for their concessions on Carranza's part. Villa has acknowledged absolute subordination to him, according to messages from Torreon. Whether or not General Felipe Angeles, chief of artillery under Villa, will be expelled from the constitutionalist ranks, as ordered by Carranza, was a matter of conjecture among both factions here.

While on the surface everything seems peaceful, there is a growing conviction on both sides here that the adjustment is only temporary. Villa is sending his brigades northward from Torreon, ostensibly to cooperate in the turning northward towards Mexico City.

### CARRANZA WILL AGREE TO ALL OF VILLA'S DEMANDS

Torreon, Mexico, July 8.—The Carranza-Villa reconciliation conference completed its last session last night, although it had been announced that all matters at discussion had been settled satisfactorily on Monday. It was understood that yesterday's session was called for the purpose of drawing up a statement to be made public, outlining what had been done at the conference. It was predicted by Roque Gonzalez Garza, a Villa man who has been acting as one of the secretaries of the conference, that the statement would bring about a complete understanding between Carranza and Carranza, and that the latter in all probability would accede to every article in the protocol.

Carranza commissioners are expected to leave today for Saltillo.

## RACING TO RATON TO BEDSIDE OF DYING SON

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Chicago, July 8.—In an endeavor to reach the bedside of his son at Raton, N. M., A. B. Thompson, a millionaire mining man of Dolans, Minn., left here at 9:15 this morning on a special train of three cars. Mr. Thompson was at Montreal when news that his son Adam was in a precarious condition reached him. Dr. Wilber Post of this city was telegraphed to proceed to Raton and be accompanied by the journey of 1,125 miles in 20 hours, arriving at Raton this forenoon. Mr. Thompson's special was waiting when he reached here and it will attempt to lower the record set by the physician's special.

## GEN. CARRANZA REFUSES TO CONFER WITH FEDERALS

Proposal of Niagara Falls Mediators for Peace Conference Will be Definitely Declined.

### GENERALS REFUSE TO CONSIDER PROPOSAL

Obregon Reports Big Victory Before Guadalajara While Alvarado Reports Progress at Guymas

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Laredo, Tex., July 8.—The constitutionalists are unlikely to accept the offer of the Niagara Falls mediators for a conference with representatives of Huerta to arrange a provisional government in Mexico. This announcement coming from unquestioned sources reached the border here today.

It was declared by arrivals here that the generals of the constitutionalist army, to whom the question was submitted for advice by General Carranza, had, with the exception of the generals of Obregon's division, who have not yet had time to report, strongly opposed such conference.

Carranza's answer declining to confer has not yet been sent to the mediators, but no doubt was pressed by those in close touch with the situation as to what that answer would be according to travelers from Saltillo.

The constitutionalist position was, it was said, that an agreement to accept a provisional government might cause the outbreak of other revolutionary movements. They are to the happenings following Madero's agreement to allow De La Barra to become provisional president and declare that the agreement for a provisional government would scarcely have been entered with the followers of Huerta before a dozen revolutionary movements would spring up in as many different quarters.

The constitutionalists assert that the reforms for which they are striving only can be placed in successful operation without loss of life by government under military rule such as Benito Juarez operated in Vera Cruz in the '60's.

They emphasize this by calling attention to the fact that any provisional president, to take action of any sort, must convene congress as at present constituted, and depend on that body to ratify his acts until an election shall have been held.

General Carranza, it is said, has given assurances that if the Tampico gateway is opened and he can obtain through that port arms and ammunition and supplies, he will take Mexico City within a very short time, establishing peace on a firm basis under military rule until it is possible to hold a fair election.

### DAGAMA ARRIVES FOR CONFERENCE WITH SUAREZ

New York, July 8.—Ambassador Dagama of Brazil will arrive in New York today to confer with Eduardo Suarez, minister from Chile, to discuss new phases of the situation with regard to mediation proceedings between the Mexican federal and constitutionalist envoys. Mr. Suarez arrived yesterday. The conference is the result of a telegram received last night by Mr. Suarez from the third mediator, Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine minister. Mr. Suarez said the telegram stated it was almost certain the constitutionalists would send delegates to meet the Huerta envoys to the mediation conference, and that when they arrived they would have a definite plan to suggest and there would be no delay in reaching an understanding to insure peace in Mexico.

### OBREGON REPORTS BIG VICTORY AT GUADALAJARA

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, July 8.—In a message to Carranza dated yesterday at Ahualulco, Jalisco, General Obregon reports an important constitutionalist victory in front of Guadalajara.

"We have destroyed a federal column that left Guadalajara to meet us. The fight lasted thirty-six hours. At this time the enemy is fleeing in disorder, leaving ten trains of artillery and ammunition. General Diegues is in the rear of Guadalajara and I believe none of the enemy will escape."

General Alvarado, the constitutionalist commander in front of Guaymas, reported today that the entire fifth battalion of the federal garrison at that port had deserted and gone over to the constitutionalist forces. The battalion consisted of 600 men, mostly Yaqui Indians, who had been under command of Major Pablo Matus of the federal army.

Alvarado added he had assurances that two more battalions of the

constitutionalists were preparing to desert.

### FIVE THOUSAND FEDERALS WHIPPED AT GUADALAJARA

El Paso, Texas, July 8.—Five thousand federals were defeated Sunday in a battle outside of Guadalajara, capital and metropolis of Jalisco state, according to a message received today from General Alvaro Obregon, who reported the battle to General Carranza.

In his report the western division commander explained that the enemy left Guadalajara to make a sortie against the constitutionalist troops investing the town and that after thirty-six hours of fighting were driven back. The battle took place twenty-five miles northeast of Guadalajara. The report stated that the federals abandoned ten troop trains and large quantities of arms, ammunition and supplies.

### FIRST FATALITY IN PITTSBURG STRIKE

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Pittsburgh, July 8.—Intense excitement followed the first daylight disorder of the strike when William Strang, a foreman in the electric works, was stopped by a crowd of men as he approached the shop by an obscure path. His skull was fractured by a brick and he was otherwise badly injured.

State troopers were hurried to the place and three arrests were made. Captain Adams immediately widened his lines and mounted troopers throughout the morning were patrolling every street leading to the different plants.

## BACA BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY IN \$1,000 BOND

Released on Surety Furnished by J. M. Sandoval and Nestor Montoya. La Opinion Editors Released Today.

El Paso, July 8.—Baca, owner of La Opinion Publica, was bound over to the grand jury at Los Lunas this morning by Justice of the Peace Gallegos, on the charge of criminal libel, for which he was arrested by the Valencia county sheriff here last night, the charge growing out of articles by Baca in the Spanish newspaper reflecting on the manner of death of the late Solomon Luna. Baca furnished bond in the sum of \$1,000, Nestor Montoya and J. M. Sandoval of Albuquerque being the sureties.

The three editors of La Opinion, arrested Monday night, were held in the Valencia county jail until 11 o'clock this morning in default of bond. El Paso being offered to go on the bonds of the three men but the justice of the peace refused to accept him as bondsman. J. M. Sandoval and Esquivela Baca, the latter of Pena Blanca, finally made the bond for the trio, who are held in \$1,000 each.

## HENWOOD MUST PAY DEATH PENALTY FOR COPELAND MURDER

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Denver, July 8.—Harold F. Henwood, under sentence of death for the killing of George E. Copeland, was denied a third trial today by the state supreme court. Copeland was fatally wounded the night of May 24, 1911, when Henwood shot Sylvester L. Von Phul, a St. Louis aviator, in the barroom of a local hotel.

The court's decision held that Henwood had not been twice put in jeopardy for the same offense. Granted by the defendant, after securing a dismissal of the information charging Henwood with the murder of Von Phul, attempted to have the case charging the murder of Copeland also dismissed, on a plea of former jeopardy. This attempt failed, and a second trial of Henwood followed. In his application for a third trial, Henwood's attorney renewed the argument based upon a formal jeopardy plea.

The death sentence imposed by the lower court is affirmed and it is ordered to be carried out the week beginning October 25, 1914.

### History of the Case.

Harold F. Henwood's application to the supreme court of Colorado for a third trial followed his conviction on June 13, 1912, of murder in the first degree for the killing of George E. Copeland. He was sentenced to death. On June 23, 1911, Henwood had been convicted of second degree murder and later had been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The supreme court reversed this verdict and ordered a new trial.

Harold F. Henwood shot Sylvester L. Von Phul, a St. Louis aviator and wine salesman, in the barroom of a fashionable Denver hotel on the night of May 24, 1911. Sixty bullets struck George E. Copeland, of Cripple Creek, Colo., and James W.

## PRESIDENT DELIVERS REBUKE TO SENATORS

Attack on Warburg and Jones in Senate Banking Committee Calls Forth Formal Statement from White House.

### NO ENEMIES OF BIG OR LITTLE BUSINESS

Voices Assurances that Majority Party in Congress is Free from Demagogues and Grand Standers.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, July 8.—Declaring it would be unfair to regard the Democratic party as the enemy of big or little business, President Wilson today gave out a statement in support of Paul Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, his nominees for the federal reserve board.

President Wilson's statement follows:

"It would be particularly unfair to the Democratic party and to the senate itself to regard it as the enemy of business, big or little. I am sure that it does not regard a man as an object of suspicion merely because he has been connected with great business enterprises. It knows that the business of the country has been chiefly promoted in recent years by organization of a great reform which scale and that the vast majority of the men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic. The country may be certain that it is clear to members of the senate as it is clear to all thoughtful men, that those who have tried to make big business what it ought to be, are the men to be encouraged and honored, whenever they respond without reserve to the call of public service."

"I predict with the greatest confidence that nothing done by the Democratic majority of the senate of the United States will be of a sort to throw suspicion on such men. Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg, in manifesting their willingness to make personal sacrifices and put their great experience and ability at the service of the government, without thought of personal advantage in the enterprises organized on a great promises to be so serviceable to the nation, are setting an example of patriotism."

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## MRS. CARMAN ARRESTED TODAY FOR MURDER OF MRS. BAILEY

Freeport, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. Edwin Carman was arrested this afternoon in connection with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey. Mrs. Carman was taken into custody at her home, where Mrs. Bailey, a patient of her husband, was mysteriously shot on the night of June 30. A charge of murder was lodged against her.

### STRONG EVIDENCE AT INQUEST AGAINST MRS. CARMAN

Freeport, N. Y., July 8.—The inquest into the death of Mrs. Louise Bailey, mysteriously murdered on the night of Tuesday, June 30, in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, a practicing physician of this village, was closed shortly before noon today. No verdict was announced but one was expected later in the day.

Elliswood Burdick, a new witness, testified just before the hearing closed that he had seen a woman he was unable to identify running away from the doctor's office shortly after the shot which killed Mrs. Bailey was fired.

She wore a dark skirt and white shirtwaist. Witnesses testifying at previous sessions of the inquest swore that Mrs. Carman was thus garbed on the night of the murder. She has maintained, however, that she was dressed in a kimono and in her bedroom. In this contention Mrs. Carman was borne out on the stand today by her young daughter Elizabeth.

The district attorney informed the coroner after the inquest that he believed a woman should be immediately arrested and held for the murder. The coroner answered that he would review the testimony taken at today's inquest and might order an arrest before night.

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Mrs. Carman was taken into custody at her home, where Mrs. Bailey, a patient of her husband, was mysteriously shot on the night of June 30. A charge of murder was lodged against her.

On the same day Mrs. Carman made plans to take her husband away for two days while the inquest was being installed.

Boismont said Mrs. Carman had told him about seeing a nurse kiss her in her husband's office. The witness said arrangements for the rental of the instrument were made on May 13.

Mrs. Carman told him further, he said, that she knew her husband met many women both in his home and outside, and she asked the witness whether he could furnish detectives to follow him. She said she would not get a divorce on account of her daughter.

The witness said one of his instruments was installed and that later Mrs. Carman told him she had been keeping in a diary a record of everything she had heard over the instrument. She said she had some difficulty in hearing all that went on in the doctor's office because the doctor and his women patients sometimes whispered. She bought two additional batteries on this occasion.

Elizabeth Carman, 12-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carman, testified that directly after the shot was fired she ran upstairs and saw her mother, her aunt and her grandmother there. Her mother, she said, was in a kimono.